JOKE CAT AND OTHER CATS.

BUGHER'S EULATA APPEARS AS SHAFEN NONDESCRIPT.

Mudger Well Advanced on Her Third Hun-dred of Kittens-The Show Inspires Women to Back Their Own Tablithus and Thomases, and Home They Go for Them. Mr. Nairt G. Sehguh has a wild and weird exhibit in the cat show at the Grand Central Palace. Mr. Sehguh spells his name Brian G. Hughes except when he has a joke buzzing it his bonnet. Then he turns his name around

and chartles over the signature of Seliguh. As related in THE SUN on Sunday Mr. Schguh has always had a weakpess for playing his jokes on the managers of eat shows, and the people in charge of the present one have been lying awake nights so as not to be caught napping by Belan. Now that Mr. Sehguh's plans have materialized, the managers are doing some of the chartling themselves, and are praying for an epidemic of 'practical' joking like unto this.

Sehguh has sent a cat to the show. He had intimated that he wanted to furnish an entry, but the wildest dreams of the management had not pictured anything approaching what has happened. Schguh's cat arrived in a large cage, which was elaborately gilded and allvered. It was wreathed with smilax and festooned with fresh roses, violets, carnations and hyacinths. The floor of the cage was covered with velvet carpet, and at one end a box, luxurious couch for the occupant. A silver bowl was filled with water for Eulata-that being the cat's name-and a silver comb and brush, as well as a fine toothbrush, were laid neatly side by side for use in making the tollet of violet perfume and an atomizer for spraying said perfume over the whole outflt.

As for the cat itself, it was one the like of which was never seen on sea or land nor yet on an alley fence. It was shaved closely except for the head and the very tip of the tail, and looked more like a bairless dog than almost anything else. A quartet of attendants arrived with the dog, and a colored man is always on hand to look after the animal, or, rather, to help carry out the Schguh joke. On top of the cage is a doll's trunk labelled "Eulata," made of red and vellow immortelles, the American and the Spanish flags, and a box of food labelled "From Sherry's." The colored attendant distributes circulars which read as follows:

EULATA

Mascote del Vizcava

Was presented to Capt. Enlate of the Vigraya by the boy King of Spain, to whom it had been sent by a Bombay Merchant, it being one of an almost ex-tinct species of Hindcostan, India. She was named Fullat and booked upon as a Masson until the vessel went down with the others of Cervera's fleet on the memorable 3d of July, 1808. She swam to the Orgion, was hauled aboard by one of the crew, from became was named by the present owner. NAIRB G. SEHGUR

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$3,000. Mr. Hughes's joke seems to be costing him something, but the managers smile cheerfully and say it's a poor joke that blows nobody any

and say it's a poor joke that blows nobody any good.

There are almost a hundred cats besides Eulata. Some of them are beauties. Some of them are—well, they are cats, and therefore entitled to be in the exhibition which is natively advertised as "A show for all cats." Some of the cats there wouldn't stand much of a show anywhere else, but most of them are interesting for one reason or another. They may not possess," ancient lineage and beauty, as Mr. Schguh said of his cat, but they have their good points. For instance, one of them fell fifty-five feet not long ago and bobbed up berenely, quite unhurt, though it weighed sixteen pounds.

Most of the cats are entered by women who attend faithfully every day in order to soften the grief of separation from their pets. Sieg-

Mudger has been in the Loughlin household for about five years, and during that time she has been assiduously engaged in providing kittens for the Loughlins to drown. Mudger has had over 250 kittens since she went to live in Washington place. Mrs. Loughlin says that the cat had been the mother of others before the cat had been the mother of others before any record was k-sot, but that they know of 250 of Mudger's kittens by actual count. Another remarkable thing about Mudger is ber-success in winning the affections of Mr-Loughlin's cisck. Cooks and cats are not always harmonious elements in a household, but Mudger is 'the most intimate friend,' so Mrs. Loughlin says, of the family cook, who wild not part with the cat at any price.

Many of the women take their cats home at night, and every afternoon, therefore, between 1 and 2 o'clock, there is a procession of arrivals I and 2 o'clock, there is a procession of arrivals bearing bags, baskets hat boxes, wieker houses and almost every other receptacle in which a eat could possibly be trans-ported. Many of the cages are trimmed with ribbons and artificial flowers, and in al-

ported. Many of the cages are trimmed with ribbons and artificial flowers, and in almost every box there is a cushion upon which kitty may and does sleep. The women who own the cats hang over their cages, talking baby talk to their pets, who look up at them with pathetic, wondering eyes, amazed and indignant at such goings on, Serappy is a nineteen-pound tiger cat entered by Mrs. H. D. Soule of 2754 Eighth avenue. He is a splendid fellow, with a coat which is almost perfect, Mrs. Soule stayed with him all afternoon trying to accust min to his new surroundings, but he could not be reconciled, and acted like a child in a new and strange place.

Some of the freak features of the show are a two-legged cat, a snake-catching cat, boxing cats and a nother cat with a wee bit of a kitten. There is a little black cat, Minnewaska, from the St. Hegis Indian Reservation. It is a wild-looking little thing with a wampum collar It, is owned by White Moon. Four beautiful coon cats are Coonic, Beauty, Dendy and Doodle, entered by Mrs. A Legg of Allendals, N. J. Thor is a handsome little dark Angora, born in Holland and entered by Miss Leonora Jones of 160 West Ninety-seventh street. Ther is much more friendly than his name would indicate, May Irwin is a Maltese and white cat, who brings what good luck evercomes to the trand Central Palace by warrbing coon songs in its rather homesick at the show, because she is separated from her chosen playmates, some tame snakes belonging to her owner. Mr Allen B. Williams.

ame snakes belonging to her was ducks do to S. Williams.

The women take to the showns ducks do to water, and they form nine-tenths of the crowd. Still, a good many men drop in, and 'hey may be detected crouching in front of certain cages murmuring tender nothings to the cats inside. When caught at it, they wander away with a very flerce expression, but the cats yowl after very flerce expression, but the cats yowl after. murmuring tender nothings to the cats inside. When caught at it, they wander aways with a very fleree expression, but the cats youl after them to come back and coo some more.

There is one dog in the cat show. It is the fend and belyeef friend and associate of the Spanish cat Cervera, with which it has weathered not a few stories. Its rame is Teresa, and it was a shipmate of Cervera alcoart the Teresa after the latter was floated. The two were weeked on Cat Island and afterward rescued by the Vulcan. Teresa became the property of Ensign J C Summers of the Vulcan and is entered by his daughter. Miss Madelino Summers of 440 Tenth street. Brooklyn.

Major is a beautiful black and white Angera ent entered by Mrs. E. L. Reade of 158 West Eights-fifth street. He has lovely languishing eyes, but Mrs. Horn would not admit that they equalled Siegfried's, for she asserted that Siegfried talks with his eyes. There are two Teddy-Rooseveits and two Deweys in the show.

WAR HONORS FOR TWO WOMES. Gen. Alger Suggests Medals for Margaret L. Chanler and Anna Beligny.

WASBINGTON, Jan. 10. Secretary Alger, in a communication to Congress to-day, suggested communication to Congress to-day, suggested that stem be taken to recognize the meritorious hospital work performed by Margaret Livingston Chonler and Anna Heligny in the Porto Rico campaign. He transmits the agast of Lieut Col Sharpe, Commissary of Subsistence at Ponce, setting forth the services rendered and money expended without reimbursement by them. This is indepsed by Major-Gen Miles, who also suggests the bestowal by Congress of appropriate medals. THE ARMY BEEF.

Gen. Faran Expected to Deny Gen. Miles's Charges Before the War Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-Gen Eagan, Comnissary-General of Subsistence, has received from the War Investigating Commission a copy of the testimony of Gen. Miles and to-day was occupied in preparing a statement which he will read before the commission, replying to the charges of the Commanding General of the army. It is not known what day Gen. Eagan will restify, but he is expected by the umission some time this week. It is said that Gen. Eagan's answer to Gen. Miles will be a complete refutation of all the charges about embalmed or preserved beef. He will tell the commission in detail the contracts made by the Government and the specifications governing the supply of beef for the army. Friends of Gen. Eagan say that he will not be sparing in his demunciation of Gen.
Miles and will declare that all charges that chemically prepared beef was supplied to the

troops are utterly false. The commission to-day listened to the testimony of Lieut. Col. Gallagher, depot commissary at Santiago, and of Caut. Reade, Com missary of Subsistence on the Massachusetts Both witnesses declared that the refrigerated beef was of good quality, but admitted that in he tropical climate it was necessary at times o trim off the outside, where it was slightly

to frim off the outside, where it was slightly tainted.

Gen. Eagan has received the following communication from the G. H. Hammond Company, packers of tinned roast beef:

"We beg to say that we are rackers of tinned roast beef, which has been an article of commerce for eighteen or twenty years, large quantities of which are used in this country, chiefly in localities where fresh beef is expensive or not available. A great quantity is expected to foreign countries, where it is used to a large extent in the armies, for the reason that tinned roast beef does not possess the salty flavor of tinned corned beef, which is conducive to thirst.

conducive to thirst.

We do not make some from the water in which the roast beef is cooked. Thined roast beef is cooked. Thined roast beef is cooked more than tined corned beef for the reason that the latter is fully cured before being canned, while roast beef is made from fresh beef. No chemicals of any kind or nafresh beef. No chemicals of any kind or nature are used in preparing roast beef, nor do foreign ingredients of any kind whatsoever enter into its composition. No scraps are used, but only the cuts of fresh, wholesome and dovernment inspected beef. In the process of canning roast beef no tallow is used or afterward poured in the can. The fat that is found in the cans is only that which comes from the ment after being put in cans, and which properly belongs to it and is part of the meat.

"With reference to refrigerated beef we would say that this company has for thirty

with reference to refrigerated beef we would say that this company has for thirty years been a shipper of refrigerated beef, which is distributed throughout this country, as well as large quantities being exported to England in refrigerated compartments. During that time we have shipped several million rounds every week, and we have never used any chemicals or drukes whatsoever in preparing it or placing it upon the market and have never yet learned of one instance where any person was insuriously affected by eating refrigerated beef. We cordially invite the public and any representative of the Government to witness in every detail the preparation for the market of either tinned beef or the fresh beef we ship.

MENACE OF DIAMOND REEF.

Findings of the Court of Inquiry on the Accident to the Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The record of the proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the grounding of the battleship Massachusetts on Diamond

Reports to the department show also that on that day there was only 24 feet 10 inches of water above the reef, while the Massachusetts was drawing 25 feet 2 inches.

The Navy Department has asked the War Department to urge Congress to appropriate money for the removal of the reef. The files of the War Department show that about two years ago an estimate of \$2.220,000 for removing the obstruction was submitted to Congress by the department, but no legislative action followed. Naval officers say that until the reef is removed so as to give thirty-two feet of water it will be dancerous for battle-ships and armored cruisers to leave the Brooklyn Navy Yard or proceed to it unless the tide is very high and the sea is smooth.

THE ARMY DEATH LIST.

Mortality Among the Troops in the Philippines and in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Gen. Otis reports these deaths among the troops in the Philippines: Jan. 1, Arthur Saunders, private, Eighteenth Infantry, diphtheria; Jan. 3, Bert Cornell, private, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox: Jan. 4, Harlan E. McVay, Captain, Medical Department typhoid fever: Jan. 6 Harry Archibald, private, First Montana, typhoid fever; Gilbert C. Perrine, private, Thirteenth Minnesota, smallpox; William H. Bash, private, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; Lee K. Morse, Sergeant, Second Oregon, ganshot wound, accidental: and Charles Bolser, Sergeant, Fourth Cavalry, dysentery.

Gon. Brooke reports these deaths among the troops in Cuba; Jan. 7-At Santiago, Capt. Edward B. Markley, Ninth Volunteers, neritonitis; Private George R. Clemmons, Third Volunteers, malaria. Jan. 8-At Havana, Private John B. Hughes, Second Louisiana gunshot wound; Private William B. Jones, Ninth Illinois, Gerebrospinal meningitis; Private Ivan Shalwell, Forty-minth Iowa, appendicitis; Private Josiah S. Moles, Fourth Virginia, spinal meningitis; Ben Bryant, civilian carpenter, cerebral hemorrhage. Gilbert C. Perrine, private, Thirteenth Minne-

MINISTER ROMERO'S FUNERAL.

Preparations in Mexico to Do Honor to the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The remains of Senon M. Romero, the late Mexican Minister, will leave Washington to-morrow in a special car for the City of Mexico, where they will be placed in a tomb beside the body of his wife. The remains will be accompanied by Senor Jose Romero and several other attaches of the Mexican Legation as well as by friends and relatives of Senor Romero who came on from relatives of Senor Romero who came on from the City of Mexico to represent the Government. At the town of Porfirio Diaz, on the Mexican side of the border, a special train will be in waiting to receive the boar with honors. President Diaz will be rouse sented by Senor Mariscal, the present sect, tary of State, who is looked upon as the probable successor of Senor Romero in Washington, and other officials of the Mexican Cabinet. There will also be a detachment of the Mexican army and the Civil Guard. The functal services will be held in the Cathedral at the City of Mexico.

Consuls Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The President has ognized the following Consuls: Wiffred Powell, Consul for Great Britain, at Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; William Robert Hoare, Consul for Michigan; William Bobert Hoare, Consul for Great Britain at Honolulu; Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt, Consul for Sweden and Norway, at Honolulu; Anseimo de La Portilla, Consul for Mexico, at New Orieans, La: Auguste, asinol, Consular Agent for France, at Les Angeles, Cal.; Heary Charles Charpol, Consular Agent for France, at Denver, Col.; James Lee Rankin, Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway, at Savannah, Ga.; Enrique T. Dunn, Vice-Consul for Enrique T. Dunn, Vice-Consul for Uruguay, at Brunswick, Ga.; Guillermo G. Morrell, Consul for Uruguay, at Savannah, Ga.

MASON SUPPORTS HOAR. ILLINOIS SENATOR WOULD LET THE

FILIPINOS ALONE. He Says They Should Be Allowed to Govern Themselves and That the President Has No Legal Authority to Attack Them-Sen-

ate Amused by the Sarcaum in His Speech WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- In the Senate this orning a resolution was offered by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) for the distribution of approprintion bills to the committees having general charge of the subject, and gave notice that either he or the Senator from Montana (Mr. Carter) would move action upon it at the earliest opportunity. It went to the calendar. In pursuance of a notice given last Saturday,

Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.) addressed the Senate in support of the resolution then offered by him declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to attempt to govern the people of any other country without the consent of the people themselves. He began by saying:
"It is easy to drift with the tide, but it is not

always safe. It is pleasant to remain within the harbor when there is a storm outside; but sometimes the storm within the inner conscience is more dangerous to peace of mind than the storm outside may be to human life."

He then went on to discuss the question of

the Philippine Islands and said: "We are en-tering on a state of war with the natives of the islands, whose only crime is the desire to govern themselves and defend their homes. I am asking only the indersement of the Dec-laration of Independence. Certainly American gentlemen will not sneer at my simplicity; certainly American gentlemen have not out grown this document. But I am told that the holding of the Philippine Islands is part of the doctrine of the Republican party and that I will be disciplined if I oppose it Who dare speak for the Republican party be fore its convention meets? Who holds in his hand the voice of that great body of liberty loving men? I prophesy that when the Resublican party meets next in convention the old cry for human liberty will go forth again: and the rafters of our convention half will ring again and again, and yet again, when we depine Islands, as we declared two years ago for

Referring to the assertion that the people of e Philippine Islands could not govern themelves, he said that he had been told so recently by one of his constituents who never could govern himself for fifteen minutes, but was govern himself for fifteen minutes, but was willing to take an assignment under the present Administration to govern the whole of the Philippines. Laughter, Commenting on Mr. Platt's suggestion that Governments derive their just jewers from the consent of "some" of the governed, Mr. Mason exclaimed. "We will not amend the Declaration of Independence yet. That sentence will continue to live and to burn a bescen light to the downtrodden and the oppressed and a notice to the tyrants of the carth."

Referring to the preparations for making war on the Filipinos, he exclaimed: "God Al-

of the earth."
Referring to the preparations for making war on the Filipinos, he exclaimed: "God Almighty help the party that seeks to give civilization and Christian Ilberty, hypodermicelly, with 13-inch gins."

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) asked by what authority of law the President would begin a war with the Filipinos.

hority of law the President would begin a war with the Filipinos. Mr. Mason—None at all. Mr. Tillman—Can the President order a sin-gle gun fired unless Congress pass a resolution lectaring war against the Filipinos—I mean

Figure are almost a hundred cats besides guidan, some of them are beauties. Some of them are abouties, Some of them are attained the properties of the market was in the properties of the properties of the cats there wouldn't stand much of a show anywhere cise, but most of them are as how anywhere cise, but most of them are as how anywhere cise, but most of them are as how anywhere cise, but most of them are as how anywhere cise, but most of them are as how anywhere cise, but most of them are as how anywhere cise, but most of them are as a five anywhere cise, but most of them are as a five anywhere cise, but most of them are as a five anywhere cise, but most of them are as a five anywhere cise, but that they are called the are a five any them are a five any

Mr. Mason said that the report was current for the last ten days and had not been denled or questioned. But he had also information—a rart from newspapers—that it was the intention to proceed further than "merely kindly, honeyed words."

Mr. White Dem. Cal.) interposed the remark that when untrue statements have been made in leading newspapers concerning a policy of the Administration there has been a denial on the part of the Administration. But this statement is to the purposed attack on Hollo had been met by a sile-nee ominous and convincing. "Convincing to the Senator from California, perhaps," said Mr. Gallinger, "but not to me," "Convincing, I trust to all sensible people," said Mr. White. Laughter.

Mr. Mason proceeded to indulge in sarcastic remarks as to the blessings which the Filipines were to enjoy under American sway. "The Tammany chief," he remarked, "favors holding the islands. Shall we send him over there to teach the untutored Filipinos eleanliness and municipal reform? Shall we teach them to worship money and the man who has it, regardless of how he got it? Shall we send special instructors to teach liem how to kill Posimasters and their wives and children, whose complexion does not suit them? We have murdered more man by mobs in Hilmos than have been murdered in the Filipinos signations. Shall we change Mr. Lincoln's famous words so as to make this a Government of some of the people, by a part of the people, for a faw of the people? What Senator is anxious to legislate for the Filipinos? We do not know their language or their religions. To ever even saw one of them. "Language or their religions, Forement among the

was Mr. Hoar.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up, and general consent was given that after 3 o'clock next Tuesday speeches on the bill shall be connext to fifteen minutes. No suggestion was fined to fitteen minutes. No suggestion was made to fix an hour for taking the vote.

Mr. Turley (Dem. Tenn.) addressed the Senate in criticism of the bill with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty unabrogated. At the close of his speech the Senate went into executive session and afterward adjourned.

Naval Orders.

Washington, Jan. 10.-These naval orders Assistant Engineer F. N. Freeman, from the Cin-

Assignt Engineer F. N. Freeman, from the Cincinnation the Asiatic station by the Solace.

Passed Assistant Engineer H. O. Stickney, from the Chicago to the Princeton.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. B. Patton, from the Princeton to the Chicago; Surgeon L. H. Streets, from the Solace to duty as member of the Medheal Board of Examiners of the Naval Laboratory. Medical Inspector of Examiners of the Naval Laboratory Medical Inspector of the Medheal Board of Examiners of the Naval Laboratory Medical Inspector of the Medheal Board of Examiners of the Naval Laboratory Medical Inspector of the Medheal Board of Examiners of the Naval Laboratory and Department of Instruction to charge of the Naval Robotatory. Medical Inspector of the Medical Inspector of the Medical Inspector of the Medical Inspector of the Medical Inspector of Instruction to charge of the Naval Robotator. Passed Assistant Engineer C. T. Holmes, it om the Naval Academy to the Asiatic station by the Solace. Passed Assistant Engineer C. T. Holmes, it om the Naval Academy to the Asiatic station by the Solace. Passed Assistant Engineer D. V. Hallen to the Solace. Passed Assistant Engineer D. P. Johns, its third, from the Robotator Solator of Medical Inspector of Medical Inspector of Medical Inspector of Inspector of Medical Inspector of Me

PESSIMISTIC ABOUT CUBA.

Representative Landis Looks for Trouble More Hopeful About Porto Rico WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Representatives Landis of Indiana and Lacey of Colorado, who

ent the heliday recess in Cuba and Porto Rico, returned to Washington this morning. Mr. Landis said to a reporter for THE SUN: "I very much fear that we shall have trouble Cubs. The residents of the island who have for the past thirty years or more been fighting in a desultory fashion against the Spanish domination are still 'agin the Government. They refuse to work at all, declining offers of \$2 a day, which, in that country, is princely wages, and spend their time parading with machetes in their hands. These people form a large element of the population. I went twenty miles into the interior from Havana o a place called El Cristo. Everywhere the train stopped there were from ten to a hun-

train stopped there were from ten to a hundred of these fellows, all carrying machetes. It will be a long and weary task to bring them to a fit condition to govern themsevies. "In the country the men are bandlis, knowing nothing of wariare except such as the Anaches pursued in Arizona and New Mexico under Geronimo, but they have neither the cunning nor the courage of the North American Indians. In the towns the men are politicians. There are too or a down parties in

under Geronimo, but they have neither the cunning nor the courage of the North American Indians. In the towns the men are politicians. There are ten or a dozen parties in the Island, and whenever anything occurs at a nublic meeting, for instance, in favor of one of them, the adherents of all the others who are present leave in a body declaring that the time has come for blood and revolution."

"How many soldiers will be necessary to maintain peace and order?" was asked.

"There are now 4.000 or 5.000 American troots in the Island," answered Mr. Landis, and I believe that 5.000 will be sufficient. They will have to chase the bandits in the mountains, disarm and disband them and keep the turbulent ones in the cities quiet and orderly, tien, Wood is doing sood work at Santiago, He has cleaned the streets and made the place habitable from an American's standpoint. There was a parade of his 'white wings,' the street cleaning brigade, one day while we were there. The procession comprised about 30 carts and 150 men. The latter all wore the lutan colors and seemed to be proud and happy.

"As to the future of Cuba," Mr. Landis went

Luban colors and seemed to be proud and happy.

"As to the future of Cuba," Mr. Landis went on, "if it becomes a question of permitting it to laise into anarehy or to fall into the control of a Furopean, power, I should of course desire and vote that the United States take possession; but I sincerely hope that alternative may not be presented."

As to Porto Rico, Mr. Landis takes a more hopeful view. He said: "We shall not have any serious trouble in Porto Rico, With patience, wisdom, courage and prayer I think the problem of governing that island may be worked out satisfactorily. We rode over the military road from Ponce to San Juan, a distance of eighty-three miles. I suppose it is the best road in the world. The Spanish authorities constructed if about fifteen years ago at a cost of \$100,000 a mile and it is a magnificent piece of work."

NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL.

The House Expected to Take It Up To-Day

—▲ New Dispute Between Line and Staff. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Just at the time when have positive rank. Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and one of the framers of the bill, has written a letter to the framers of the bill, has written a letter to the representative of the staff corps in which he says that he has never construed the bill to grant positive rank to the staff, and he will oppose any attempt to get Congress to adopt such a construction. The staff people will fight for positive rank. The line officers and the engineers have determined to stand by the bill in its present shape, and are urging their friends in Congress to oppose every amendment offered.

The Committee on Naval Affairs expects that the bill will be taken up for consideration in the House to-morrow. The members of the committee have served notice to their friends to be on hand to-morrow to press the passage of the bill, and they are confident it will go through. The reorganization of the Marine Corps will be provided for in an amendment to the bill.

E. Laird and John A. Sibley, to be Captains: Second Lieuts, Alpheus W. McCall and Iverson B. Clarke, to be First Lieutenants; Sergts. H. Clarke, to be First Lieuwannis; Scikes, Harry A. Gordon, Company A. and Joseph L. Sauls, Company C, to be Second Lieutenants. Fourth Volunteer Infantry—Second Lieutenant: John N. Wright of South Dakota, to be Second University. Seventh Volunteer Infantry—Capt. Stuart S. anney, to be Major; Ernest H. Tracy of Ne-

braska, to be Captain Eighth Volunteer Infantry-First Sergt. Frank S Steward, Company A, to be Second Lieutenant.

Ninth Volunteer Infantry - First Lieut, George
L. Febiger, Quartermaster, to be Captain;
James Thompson Ord, to be First Lieutenant.
Tenth Volunteer Infantry - William Douglas,
Pritchard of North Carolina, to be Second leutenant.

ARMY ORDERS.

Officers Sent to Cuba and the Philippines-Volunteers Discharged. WASHINGTON, Jun 10.-These army orders

Capt. William P. Rogers, Seventeenth Infantry, to the Philippine Islands as acting field officer of the Twentieth Infantry.

low on sick leave, to join his regiment. Capt. William Gerlach, Third Infantry, to Fort Capt. Montgomery D. Parker, Eighth Infantry, to columbia, S. C., as assistant mustering officer in

South Carolina. Major E. Van Aredale Andrues, Fourth Artillery, to umbia, S. C., as chief mustering officer in that

First Lieut George C. Burnell, Volunteer Signal corps, to Savannah, to join his company on route to Major Aurelis Pallones, Surgeon Ninth Volunteer Infantry, and Second Lieut Lewis Hunter, Seventh

Volunteer Infantry, are discharged upon adverse report of Military Board.

First Liest, Walter S. Mexander, Fourth Artillery, te Columbia, S. C., as assistant innstering officer. First Lieut. William H. Johnston, Stateenth Infamiry, detailed as Acting Judge Advocate of the

Department of Havana.
Capt. William S. Pierce, Ordnance Department, from Bock Island arsenal to the St. Louis powde

NEEDS OF OUR SHIPPING. FESSEL OWNERS URGE THE PASS-

AGE OF THE PAYNE BILL. Importance of Building Up the American Merchant Marine-Advantages Now Posaessed by Great Britain-Cost of Running American Ships-The Bill in Operation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-A delegation of ship wners and business men argued before the Rouse Committee on Merchant Marine and Pisheries this morning in favor of the Payne bill for the encouragement of the American Merchant Marine. Among those present were former Senator Edmunds, general attorney for those interested; E. J. Kimball of the Norfolk and Western Railroad; Thomas C. Search of Philadelphia, President of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States; C. A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation Company (the American Hnel: Francis E. Thurber of New York, President of the United States Export Association; Capt. J. E. O'Brien of Pensacola, President of National Pilots' Association; Gen. Thomas W. Hyde and Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me . F. Platt Stratton of New York, Thomas C. Clyde of the Clyde line Jefferson Hogan of the Mauhanset line of New York, Frank I, Firth of the Eric and Western Transportation Company: A. R. Smith of the United States and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, Senator Hanna and

Mr. Edmunds presented a number of amendments to the bill, principally dealing with its phraseology. One of the amendments propored to reduce the amount of the stock required to belong to Americans to 80 per cent, instead of 100 per cent, as in the bill. This was asked so that Mr. Hogan's company might be included. 82 per cent, of the stock being owned by Americans. This amendment will probably be made. Another suggested amendment provides that the Secretary of the Treasury might contract with the Norfolk and Western Railroad that if it built a certain number of steamships within five years it should receive the subsidies for twenty years without regard to Congress ional action. Later Mr. Kimball explained that the road was ready to spend four or five million dollars in building such ships and establishing a trade between the United States and South American ports, but it could not raise the money without guarantee of the subsidy. Possible investors feared that the act might be repealed and they would lose their money.

Representative Handy inquired about the Standard Oil Company's vessels, which, he thought, would couse in under the bill and secure subsidies when they carried nothing but oil. Commissioner Chamberiain explained that this was impossible under the bill. Senator Follows.

Mr. Stratton argued that American classifications should be employed on the ground that the foreign classifications discriminated against American ships and it was also dangerous to have all the plans and specifications of the ships in the hands of foreign organizations.

Mr. Griscom said the present practice was pored to reduce the amount of the stock required to belong to Americans to 80 per cent.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain,

Washington, Jan. 10.—Just at the time when the line and staff officers of the navy believed that their differences were in a fair way of being settled through the bill for the reorganization of the personnel of the service, a new cause of trouble has appeared. This time the engineer officers, the most determined of the staff in the fight for actual rank, are on the side of the line in opposition to other staff departments. The bill does not contain the word "relative" in reference to the rank of officers of the pay, medical, construction and civil engineers' branches and the officers of these staff departments contend that the bill therefore provides that they shall have positive rank. Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, Chief of the Burcau of Navigation, and one of the framers of the bill, has written a letter to the representative of the staff corps in which he says that he has never construed the bill to grant positive rank to the staff, and he will oppose any attempt to get Congress to adopt such a construction. The staff people will flapt for positive rank. The line officers of the line officers to adopt such a construction. The staff people will flapt for positive rank. The line officers that they had he will dept for positive rank. The line officers that they believe the line of the staff, and he will dept for positive rank. The line officers that they had he will dept for positive rank to the staff, and he will dept for positive rank. The line officers that they had he will dept for positive rank to the staff, and he will dept for positive rank. The line officers that they had he was not enough insurance for in this country to go abroad and accept foreign classification. Mr. Griscom said the present practice was not enough insurance for in this country to go abroad and accept foreign classification. Mr. Griscom as not enough insurance for the ships and eargoes it that the American line. Mr. Griscom as not enough insurance for the ships and eargoes it that the American line was not enough insurance for the ships Mr. Griscom said the present practice was

which he says that he has never construed the bill to grant positive rank to the staff, and he will oppose any attempt to get Congress to adopt such a construction. The staff people will fight for positive rank. The line officers and the engineers have determined to stand by the bill in its present shape, and are urging their friends in Congress to oppose every amendment offered.

The Committee on Naval Affairs expects that the bill will be taken up for consideration in the House to-morrow. The members of the committee have served notice to their friends to be on hand to-morrow. The members of the committee have served notice to their friends to be on hand to-morrow. The members of the committee have served notice to their friends in Congress to oppose every amendment offered.

The Committee on Naval Affairs expects that the bill will be taken up for consideration in the House to-morrow. The members of the committee have served notice to the first the bill will be taken up for consideration in the bill will be taken up for consideration in the House to-morrow. The members of the committee have served note. The bill and desired none. The east, would had possible goals with the legislation governing the coastwise trade, which had given the best service and terminal facilities to be found in the world. This trade was artificially built up by legislation desired more facilities to be found in the world. This trade was artificially built up by legislation desired more facilities to be found in the world. This trade was artificially built up by legislation governing the cast when the bill do the same for the building of ships in this country instead of abroad, and thus stimulate American interests.

Thomas Clyde of New York very recent by built for the Hogans in the country instead of abroad, and thus stimulate American interests.

Thomas Clyde of New York New States. A steamer recently built abroad now for \$2.50,000, Mr. Clyde presented at \$80,000 a year for eight voyages, and the present and the present and the pre and complimented them highly. He spoke of the panic among the shipping interests of New York when Cervera's squadron sailed from Spain, and the quieting influence of the news that the four ocean greylounds were seouting for the fleet. He thought this service alone was worth all the money the ships cost. alone was worth all the money the ships cost.

Representative Handy of Delaware asked some questions about the benefits from a free ship bill, and sought to show that all the benefits expected from the Payne bill would be derived from a free ship bill without any cost to the Government. He said it might be better and cheaper to have free ships and subsidize the shipyards. He also thought there was discrimination in the clause limiting the frips to sixteen a year.

Senator Edmunds thought this was not true, and said that America would have to pay more than Fardenal. Senator Edmunds thought this was not true, and said that America would have to pay more than England to secure the carrying trade because England had the trade now, and the United States must outbid England. England will not give it up without a hard struggle.

Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., did not regard the bill as one favoring shipbuilders or ship owners, but one to promote commerce and build up the merchant marine, which he regarded as a national necessity. The United States could recapture the trade it formerly had, but it would require strenuous efforts. It should be regarded as a national effort for national good. The measure would build up the ship-yards and the navy.

You must have the merchant marine even if you build it of copper, he said, because it is a necessity to the country, or you must go down.

Questions as to tariff rates and free ships.

own." Questions as to tariff rates and free ships. Questions as to 'ariff rates and free ships, iron ships and wooden ships were put to Mr. Sewall, but he declined to enter into an argument on these subjects. He dwelt on the advantages of seening the \$250,00.000 yearly paid to foreign ship owners for carrying the American trade. The money, he said, would be distributed throughout the country.

Mr. Handy briefly explained his position, saying he desired to see the merchant marine built up, but wished to do the he best possible manner. A. R. Smith of New York speke briefly on the subject of a free ship all and advised Mr. Handy to investigate the history of countries that had tried the free ship policy. The foregraments of Europe were spending \$10,000,000 on their shipping yearly. England gave about \$0,000,000.

Gen. Hyde of Maine also argued for the bill. \$6,000,000.

Gen. Hyde of Maine also argued for the bill.

The delegates will have a hearing on Thursday before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

CANAL BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Interstate Commerce Committee's Attitude

Toward the Nicaraguan Project. WASHINGTON, Jan 10,-The House Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day considered at length the various propositions before it for constructing the Nicaraguan Canal. It being desired that the measure reported should receive the approbation of the entire committee, no particular bill was presented to the committee. but an effort was made to obtain the general opinion. first, on the proposition to purchase the concession of the Martime Company; second, on the proposition to construct the canal through the medium of the reorganized company; third, the proposition to obtain from the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa kira a new concession, carrying the povereignity over the strip used for canal purposes.

There was considerable difference of opinion expressed, but from the discussion if appeared that the committee will favor a bit which will provide for acquiring the encessions held by the Maritime Company and then constructing the canal by direct appropriation and under United States supervision and ownership, without any reorganized company. opinion, first, on the proposition to purchase

New Trust Company.

William B. Grace, John D. Crimmins, and A. B. Boardman are the organizing trusteds of a new trust company to be called the City Trust Company. It will have a raid-up earliaf of \$1,080,080 and a paid surplus of \$1,080,000. Its first President will be dames Ross Currant at present assistant easiler of the National City Bank. Capitalists connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the National City Bank are understood to be interested in the new company.

JERSET LEGISLATURE MEETS.

Watkins Speaks Proudly of the Guard and the State Finances.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.-The Legislature was organized this afternoon without a hitch the committees were announced in both houses and an adjournment was taken until next Monday evening. Charles A. Reed of Somerset county was chosen President of the Senate, Augustus S. Barber of Gloucester, retary, and J. Frank Lindsley of Morris, Reading Clerk. The other officers are the same as last year. In the House there are but a few unimportant changes in the official force Acting Governor David O. Watkins was reelected Speaker and Thomas H. Jones of Es-

A concurrent resolution was adopted in both houses providing for the appointment of a committee to take charge of the inauguration ceremonies next Tuesday. It is composed o Senators Huteninson, Francis and Braun, and Assemblymen Guenther, Wood, Bradley and The only incident during the day in the

Senate was a prief speech by Allen L. Mc-Dermott of Hudson just before adjournment. He referred to the published reports of fraud in the election in his county last November. and said one of the most important duties o the Senate was to investigate charges of fraud affecting its members. He gave notice that if they did not do so at the next session of if they did not do so at the next session of the Senate he would offer a resolution order-ing an investigation. Senator Johnson re-pied that the Senate was not called upon to investigate all charges made in the newspa-pers, but that if the matter came properly be-fore the body the Senate would deal with it. In his messare to the Legislature Acting Governor Warkins congratulates the State on its excellent financial condition. Its income last year was \$2,354,022.05, three-fourths of which was received from the tax on railroad last year was \$2,354,622.05, three-fourths of which was received from the tax on railroad and other corporations. The disbursements were \$2,288,44.40. The balance in bank Nov. I was \$1,001,524.45, the largest at the close of any year in the financial history of the State. The war debt, he said, has been reduced by the payment of \$200,000 and the principal sum of this debt will be further reduced by the payment of \$123,000, due Jan. I. 1899, leaving the last installment of the war debt \$71,000, which falls due Jan. I. 1902. The only other indebtedness of the Sate consists of \$48,000 of certificates issued to the Commissioners of the Agricultural College. This makes the State's total indebtedness \$119,000. Against this there are in the State fund I.887 shares of steek of the United Railroad and Canai Companies of New Jersey, the market culue of which amounts to \$493,846, and this is independent of the sinking fund, which the State Treasurer reports amounts to \$200,853,34. which was received from the tax on railroad and other corporations. The disbursements

erning the State's National Guard, the

Concerning the State's National Guard, the message says: Too much praise cannot be bestow d upon the National Guard in every branch of its organization for its patriotic and loyal response individually and collectively to the call of the President for volunteers in our late war with Smain. So eager was the desire for cultstment that when the allotment of troots for service from this State was received by the Governor great difficulty was encountered in naking the selection of the regiment to go into the field."

The message closes with the explanation that recommendations for legislation are left to Governor-elect Voorhees, as Speaker Watkins believes it would be improper for himself as a legislator to make such recommendations.

tions.

Immediately after the Legislature adjourned the Republican Senators and Assemblymen wert into joint caucus on the United States Sen Jorship. Senator Cross of Union presented to name of ex-Congressman John Kean of Educabeth, who was unanimously nominated. After the caucus adjourned Mr. Kean entertained the members of the Legislature and many political friends and received their congratulations.

THE WRECK AT DUNELLEN.

Iwo of the Dead Identified as a Young Couple Coming Here to Be Married. The responsibility for the wreck on the Leligh Valley Rathroad at West Dunellen on Monday afternoon had not been determined officially yesterday. W. O. Sprigg. division suprintendent of the road east of Easton, Pa made his headquarters in his private car at Bound Brook during the day and devoted simself to the care of the dead and injured. He was actively seconded by Claim Agent Nicoll of the company, Mr. Sprigg said that a thorough investigation would be made, under his direction, as to the cause of the disaster and the responsibility for it, but that he could not undertake that work until the

disaster and the responsibility for it, but that he could not undertake that work until the first and more important duty of the company's representatives to humanity was completed. He said that none of the employees had been discharged or sespended and that none would be until investigation revesled the necessity or propriety of so ordering.

Dr. Samuel Long, county physician of Middlesex, signs the death certificates of those who were killed or die of their injuries, ascribing death "to accident in a collision on the Lehigh Valley Road." Under the law it rests with him as to whether an inquest shall be held or not. He expects to meet the chief officials of the road to-day, and if it is made clear that they do not inteed to dispute the cause of the deaths, no inquest is likely to be held. An inquiry may, however, be made by the Grand Jury of Middlesex county, and Prosecutor of the Pleas John S. Voorhis was at Bound Brook on Monday evening inquiring into the accident.

The number of dead still stands at sixteen, thirteen killed outright and three who died in the Muhlenburg Hospial at Plainfield. Of the four of those killed outright who were unidentified when yesterday's Sex went to press, two were identified yesterday. These were Mrs. C. Parrish of Shenandonh, Pa., and Miss Mary Sminsky of Shamokin, Pa. Their bodies were identified at De Mott & Edgerton's Morgue at Bound Brook. A committee of citizens from Shamokin and Mount. Carmel who came on to view all the bodies deutified that of Mrs. Parrish. Later two 20f her sons all remed the identification.

The body of Miss Sminskey was identified by Berson allowed the identification.

The body of Miss Sminskey was identified by Davis at the Muhlenburg Hospial, where he had been designated as "J. J." because those initials were on his cuff buttons. Josephs was expensed to be initial surfaced by Shamokin, and acquested were in his father's buttons. Josephs was the woman the top of whose head on the other that of a woman the top of whose head on the other that of a wom

Two bodies, one that of a man and the other that of a woman, remained unidentified at Bound Brook last night. Eight bedies were sent to the Pennsylvania homes of the victims, Engineer Pendergast was sent to his home at Easton. The other injured at the hospital were reported as doing satisfactorily.

RAILROAD V. M. C. A, CELEBRATES. Joseph Ramsay, Jr., Pays a Strong Tribute to the Worth of the Organization.

In celebration of the twenty-third anniversary of its foundation the Railroad branch of the V. M. C. A. held exercises at the house at Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street last night. In the absence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was expected to precide, Chauncey M. Depew acted as Chairman. After a prayer by the fley. W. H. P. Faunce and the singing of a

benew acted as Chairman. After a prayer by the fier. W. H. P. Faunce and the singing of a hymn the armual report was read by beerecury of the acted by beerecury of the will be beerecury. G. A. Warburton. Whilam E. Dodge then shoke in eulogy of the late flobert R. McBurney, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city. Joseph Ramsay, Jr. Mee-Fresident of the Walash system, stocke on the value of the Y. M. C. A. organizations to the railroads because of their influence in K. eping men from saloons, they were of great value to the corporations, he said, and the railroad communies could, with entire justice to their stockholiers, invest some capital in the founding of Y. M. C. A. Indis.

"We ray millions of dollars a year for safety appliances," he said, "but unless the man behind the appliance has a steady hand and a clear brain, there will be recidents costing housands of dollars, and terhaps human lives, whatever keeps railroad men from habits that unsteady them is of actual monetary value to the companies. At the same time I want to say that I believe that raijroad employees are, on an average, less addicted to drink than any other class of labor, skilled or unskilled."

Thanney M. Donew concluded the exercises by an address, in which he traced the growth of the railroad Y. M. C. A. Solos were sung by Miss Sara Andersen.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 10. -Mrs. William Delavoy, a young actress, known on the stage as Mattle Coupe, was found dead this morning in her room at the Bijou Hotel, adjoining the her room at the Bijou Hotel, adjoining the Bijou Theatre. She had died of asphyxiation She retired late last night, after the evening performance at the theatre. A gas let was found turned down low, but a gas heater was in one corner with all four lets turned full on.

Mrs. Delayoy was 25 years of age, and was the wife of William Delayoy, a comedy asketch actor, who is playing in New York. County Physician McBride and the police say death was due to accident. No one believes the wiman committed suicids.

Actress Mattle Coupe Asphysiated.

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GOOD RESULTS OF THE WAR. Speakers in Hopeful Mood at the Dinner of the Society of 1812.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the batle of New Orleans, the Society of the War of 1812 celebrated that event by a banquet at Delmonico's. About fifty members were present, including several in the uniform of the society, a reproduction of the uniform worn by officers of the American artillery in 1812. The Rev. Morgan Dix presided. In speaking to the toast, "The United States of

speaking to the toast, "The United States of America," Gen. Charles F. Roe referred to the amicable feeling brought about by the late war between veterans of the North and South, and said that this country was once more united in truth.

Major Avery D. Andrews responded to the toast, "The Governor of the State of New York." He spoke of the National Guard under its proposed reorganization and said that it would be run on business and military principles andwerit and faithful service would count for advancement. If the organization was carried out as proposed, he said, the National Guard of this State would have as fine a military organization as any body of men in the country. He said:

"When I was in the regular army I used to look down on the 'tin soldiers,' as we called the militia. I don't do that any more. I have a great respect for the citizen who, in addition to his other duties, finds time to make himself an integer in au inefficient body of soldiers,"

Lindsay Gordon responded to "The Army of the United States." There were other toasts, to which informal responses were made.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-YHIR DAY. ... 7 23 | Sun sets. 4 54 | Moon sets. 5 00 BIGH WATER-TRIS DAY. Sandy Hook, 6 38 | Gov.Ini'd. 7 10 | Hell Gate. 9 08

Arrived-Tuesday, Jan. 10. Arrived-Turadat, Jan. 10.

Sa St. Paul, Jamison, Southampton Jan. 1.

Sa Furnessia. ... Glasgow Dec. 30.

Sa Bellova, Carroll, Santos.

Sa Alps, Kriby, Kingston.

Sa Boston City, Barclay, Bristol.

Sa Gera, Meisel, Bremen.

Sa Pomeranian, Fairfull, Glasgow.

Sa Barnstable, Higgina, Port Antonio.

Sa Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans.

Sa Princess Anne, Hubbers, Norfolk,

Sa Ribaton, Robinson, Philadelphia.

Sa Hibaton, Robinson, Philadelphia.

Sa Hibaton, Robinson, Philadelphia.

Bark Giuseppe, Trappani, Resario.

Bark Grown of Germany, McHgerm, Hong Kong.

Bark Teresa G., Mortola, Montevideo.

U. S. transport Mississippi, Hopkins, Santiago.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] For later arrivals see First Page.

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, at Stemen.
Sa La Normandie, from New York, at Havre,
Sa Aller, from New York, at Gioraltar,
Sa Southwark, from New York, at Antwerp.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS Ss City of Wasnington, from Havana for New York. Ss Chaucer, from St. Lucia for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa City of Birmingham, from Savannah for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-Day. Majestic, Liverpool 100 A M New York, Southampton 700 A M New York, Southampton 700 A M Noordland, Antwerp 1030 A M Yucatan, Hayana 100 P M Irrawaddy, Trinidad 1100 A M Comai, Galveston Pretoris, Bermuda.... Sail Friday, Jan. 13.

Colorado, Brunswick Algonquin, Charleston... Lydia, Mexico INCOMING RIPAMEHIPS. Due To-Day.
Amsterdam.
Dundee
Amsterdam
Gibraltar.

Liverpool state of Nebraska Jan 4 Dec 28 Jan 2 Jan 8 Savannah. Havana Due Friday, Jan. 13. Southampton New Orleans New Orleans Savannab Jin to London London St. Lucia

Musellette at at the analytical mark

Due Sunday, Jan. 16. Havre

Ince Monday, Jan. 16.

Jan 7

8

Home

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You may have what thousands visit Europe for yearly, that is the natural Sprudel Sait of Carlsbad. It is obtained by evaporation at the Springs, and is identical with the waters in its action and rewaters in its action and results, which are the same to-day as when Emperor Charles IV, was cured four hundred years ago, and later 3 George III., Peter the Great. and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digespurify the blood.

tle, with the signature of "Eisner of Mendelmu Co., Sole Agents, New York.

Time with the the the the the the the